from Cleveland's chief representative, Customs Collector Magone, with whom Grace is in daily

Political Riot in North Carolina. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 26 .- News has just been received by the Chronicle from Columbus, Polk county, North Carolina, which is in the mountains, away from railroad and telegraph sommunication, that a riot occurred there Wednesday between Republicans and Demograte, after rival political meetings, in which a Democrat named Brown was dangerously shot. biany others of both parties were wounded and battered up. Dockery, the Republican candidate for Governor, is making a tour of the westarn mountain counties. He is followed by a Democratic speaker named Kitchen, who, when Dockery refuses a joint discussion, which he always does, organizes seperate meetings and pitches in. This creates bad blood generally, because Dockery, knowing that in the mountains a large majority is Democratic, will not permit a joint debate.

A Democratic Falsehood Exposed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal-NEW YORK, Oct. 26. - The Democratic freetraders have been attempting to make all the capital they could out of anything that looked like a semblance of free trade in the Senate tariff bill. They have been plastering the country all over with statements to the effect that one of the clauses in Senator Allison's tariff bill reduces the duty on fine cigars \$1 per thousand. They have succeeded to a limited extent in agitating some members of the cigar-makers' union on the subject. It was not until to-day that this trick of the Democrats was discovered. The fact is just the reverse. The Senate tariff bill, instead of reddeing the duty on fine cigars, increases it \$16 per thousand.

The Coming Rally at Springfield, O. SPRINGFIELD, 'O., Oct. 26.-Every thing Indicates that the meet of the Obio League of Republican Clubs to be held in this city next Thursday, Nov. 1, is to be a grand success. A large number of clubs have already signified their intention of coming in a body, and special excursion rates are being arranged on all the railroads running into Springfield. The Cincinnatt, Sandusky & Cleveland railroad, the Ohio, Indiana & Western and the Ohio Southern railroads have already announced a rate of one-third fare for organized clubs attending the meeting, and a rate of one half fare to the public. The other railroads promise the same rate, which will undoubtedly be officially announced to-morrow.

Obituary. HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 26.-Ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator William T. Hamliton died of pneumonia at about noon to-day,

at his home in this place. Boston, Oct. 26.-James Dwight Braman, president of the Boston Water-power Company and formerly on the staffs of Governors Andrews and Bullock, died to-day, aged sixty-three

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26 .- W. W. Coleman, proprietor of Der Herold, the leading German paper in this city, died at 6:45 this morning at a room in his newspaper office. He was stricken with paralysis while at his desk, a few days since. He was fifty-three years of age.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 26.-Albert D. Stickney was found dead in bed at the Everett House today. It is thought that he had been dead two days when found. He was covered with blood, which gave rise to a report that he had cut his throat. An examination showed the death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs. Stickney was once worth \$70,000. He died in poverty.

Probable Loss of Nine:een Lives.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.-Captain Staples, of the steamer Gussie, from Binefields, reports that on Oct. 20, at 8 A. M., eighty-five miles south of Cape Gracias and thirteen miles from land, he picked up the dory of the steamer Caldwell, of New York, containing five of the crew and four passengers. The dory was leaking badly. Captain Staples took them all on board and landed them at Cape Gracias. The schooner was bound from St. Andrew's island to Old Providence island, with twenty-three passengers. She sprang a leak and sank thirty-six miles west of Old Providence. The dory left the wreck without water or food, leaving nineteen men, women and children clinging to the schooner's two booms, which were lashed together. When picked up the nine men had been in the dory thirty-six hours.

Judge Tariar Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26,-County Judge J. S. Tartar, of Pulaski county, was drowned this afternoon in Pittman creek, six miles from Somerset. He was a Republican, and with Congressman H. T. Finley, had Wayne county delivering campaign speeches, and they were returning to their home at Somerset. When they reached Pittman creek they found it much swollen by recent rains, but tried to ford it. Their horse became unmanageable and the buggy overturped. Finley swam ashore, but Tartar was caught in the wheels and carried down stream with the wreck.

Steamship News. LONDON, Oct., 26 -Passed Prawle Point: Edam, from New York for Amsterdam. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 26 .- Arrived: Cameron. from New York for Liverpool. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-Arrived: Elam and

New York for Bremen. Hamburg, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Marsala, from

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.-Arrived: Saale, from

City of Berlin, from Bremen.

HULL, Oct. 26.-Arrived: Buffalo, from New

THE TIN-PLATE INDUSTRY.

It Would Put \$25,000,000 & Year Into the

Workingmen's Pockets if Developed Here, Mr. Roger Q. Mills, in one of his speeches,

"Not a pound of tin-plate is manufactured in the United States. " " To put tip-plate on the free list does not deprive any man in this country of employment. It does not take a dollar of profit from any manufacturer in the country. In order to meet the condition of the treasury, which is so slarming, we have taken off the tariff on tin-plate. Gentlemen on the other side will eay that is free trade. If that is free trade, make the most of it."

It is estimated by competent and well-informed authorities that to manufacture the amount of tin-plate imported into the United States last year would require the erection of sixty-eight large works of five train of rolls each. The cost of this work would be \$30,000,000, of which 90 per cent. would represent wages paid labor. Mr. J. J. Sullivan, president the Iowa Miners' Association, in commenting on the above, says: "Those mills, when built, would employ 24,000 American workmen at wages not less than \$12,000,000 a year. In raw material, abundance of which zan be found here at home, those mills would consume 870,000 tons of iron ore, whose digging would employ 2,000 ore minors at not less than \$1,000,000 in wages; 1,800,000 tone of coal and noke, which would employ 3,000 coal-miners at \$1,350,000 wages: 360,000 tons of pig-iron, which would employ 1 000 puddlers, beaters, belpers, rollers and laborers around the rolling-mills: 800,000 tons of limestone, employing hundreds of quarrymen; 5,000,000 pounds of lead, employlog hundreds of lead-miners and smelter men; 25,000,000 pounds of tin, which would employ thousands of workmen developing the great tin mines of the Black Hills: 12,000,000 feet of lumber, employing American lumbermen and carpenters by the hundred; 35,000,000 pounds of suiphuric seid, 12,000,000 pounds of tailow and palm oil, and in addition to all these. large quantities of fire-brick, fire-clay, oil and other lubricants, hemp, and so on, ad infinitum. Thus, you see, the tin-plate industry, with its dependent industries, would employ at least 50,-000 workmen, with a pay-roll of not less than \$25,000,000 annually, which sum would be put in stroulation in the United States instead of contracting our currency by sending it abroad for something which we could and would produce purselves if the government would give us the necessary encouragement instead of throwing water on a drowned rat by putting the article on the free list after first killing the industry by

To go further. These 50,000 workmen would represent a population of 250,000 people. To minister to their wants would require the services of thousands of carpenters, brick-layers. masons, blacksmiths and painters to build them homes; tailors, milliners, dress-makers and dry goods merchants to clothe them; butchers, bakers and merchants to feed them; shoemakers to shee them, barbers to shave them, teachers to enlighted them and undertakers to bury them. A thousand and one averues of employment would open up for the employment of willing hands till the population which would find work and a living here upon this one industry would swell to at least 1,000,000 of people, who would constitute one of the best intoes and wheat and wool and cotton and iron and steel and coal and butter and eggs and furniture and glass and shoes and lumber, and an endless variety of American products that cannot be mixed or shaken up so as to diminish

their importance.

TRYING TO BRIBE VOTERS

Democrats Resort to Various Tricky Schemes to Secure Party Success.

One of Their Prominent Men Arrested in Henry County for Attempting to Unlawfully Influence a Republican.

Old Soldiers Promised Pensions at Once if They Vote the Right Way.

Enthusiastic Republican Meetings All Over the State, Addressed by Some of the Best Speakers in the Country.

INFLUENCING VOTES.

Arrest of a Prominent Heary County Democrat for Bribling a Voter.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal New Castle, Oct 26.—The Republicans of Henry county scored a big victory to-day in capturing a Democratic boodler, who has been attempting to defeat the will of people by the use of money. Dr. N. G. Smith, a prominent Demoerat of Lewisville, in the southern part of this county, had been suspected for some time as being one of the Democratic boodle custodians, and his actions have been closely watched. Yesterday the following affidavit was made out in the clerk's office in this city:

State of Indiana, Henry county, ss. Jacob Hecker, being dully sworn, upon his oath says that on the 23d day of September, 1888, at Henry county, Dr. Nelson G. Smith did then and there unlawfully offer to buy and hire one Jacob Hecker to vote for the election of Grover Cleveland for President of the United States, and for Allen G. Thurman for Vice-president of the United States, by then and there offering to give to said Jacob Hecker a full and complete suit of new clothing, of the value of \$15.

JACOB E. HECKER. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, 1888. ADOLPH ROGERS,

Clerk Henry Circuit Court. This morning a warrant was issued for the arrest of Dr. Smith and placed in the hands of Sheriff Macy, who went to Lewisville and placed the Doctor under arrest. He gave bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at court. Several more boodlers have been spotted and more arrests will follow. The Republicans of Henry county are determined that the Democratic corruption fund shall not be used to any great ex-

Trying to Intimidate Pensioners.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VINCENSES, Oct. 26.-Intimidating methods are being brought to bear by the ring Democracy of this county upon the old soldiers, and they are threatened with the loss of their pensions at once unless they vote for Cleveland. This trick, which probably originated from the national Democratic committee, has just been exposed here, and a letter that was sent to a worthy and honorable soldier living a few miles northeast of this city has come to light. The schemers are bungling, illiterate fellows, but they know how to put an idea in execution. Here is the crude letter sent to Ben Gonyer, the soldier re-

BICKNELL Ind Oct. 22. Mr. Gouyer: Deare Sir—It as a friend I write you a fue lines to tell you that if you vot the Republican ticket the s xth of next month you pension will be stopt shore for I herd three men swear the would stop it and as for me I would not stop anybodys n for I would like to get one myself as a friend I tell you this be carful for them men will do

This dark scheme of Southern kinship has excited the just ire of the soldiers of this locality, and they feel that they are regarded as weaklings and a fair pray for Democratic tricksters. It has caused a great deal of animated

Lies Against Fifer Prove a Bomerang. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

MONTICELLO, Ill., Oct. 26. - The Democratic circulars of the so-called amalgamated Democratic railroad bosses were received here by our railroad men, urging them to vote for Palmer as against private Joe Fifer. The railroad men spurn the effort to turn them over to Palmer, and last night, at Effingham, the railroad men took the headlights of their engines to illuminate the grounds where private Joe Fifer spoke, There was also in the parade a large club of enthusiastic railroad men, with lanterns, cheering for Harrison and private Joe Fifer. Mr. Fifer made the railroad men a short speech, in which he told them of the efforts being made to prejudice them against him, and said it was an insuit to the intelligence of the railroad men to undertake to sell them out to the Democracy. The Democrate are offering to trade Cleveland for Palmer, and they insist on it that they will vote for Harrison, if the Republicans will only declined by the Republicans, who will stand by Fifer and the whole ticket, since the persistent efforts of the Democra's to resort to all kinds of slander and tricks to defeat Fifer in Illinois.

Floating Votes Worth \$20 Aplece,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORTVILLE, Oct. 26. -A traveling man, wearing a white plug hat, stepped off the train here yesterday, and was immediately accosted by Democrat, who said, "Well, how's the outlook?" The drummer replied, "In what way, and from what stand-point?" "From a Democratic standpoint," replied the Democrat. The traveler said, "Very flattering." "Well, I received a letter from the State Central committee, saying that we must buy the floating vote if they cost us twenty dollars apiece," said the Democrat. "That is the racket," replied the traveling man, and then went on his business. The Republicans of Fortville are on the watch, however, and if an attempt is made to carry out this plan, the penitentiary will be opened for somebody.

Promising Pensions for Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH, Oct. 26 .- The same racket is being worked here as at Delphi and Richmond by the Democrats, in regard to securing pensions for soldiers. A soldier here, who voted for Cleve-Cleveland in 1884, but who is now red-hot for General Harrison, has been asked by a leading Democrat to meet him at his office, on a certain night, when a letter will be prepared in his behalf, and he has been assured that his pension will be forthcoming in a few days or weeks. No doubt the same scheme is being worked all over the State, and Republicans ought to be on the lookout for it.

The Democratic-Chinaman Game.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas GREENVILLE, O., Oct. 26 .- From appearance here this morning, I think this city is to do little in the Democratic-Chinaman scheme, A pigtail came here this morning from Indianapo his, stopped at the Wagoner House, and was im mediately interviewed on politics by the proprietor. Then the ex-county treasurer and another Democrat took the Chinaman in the hotel parlor, and had a long conference. All this means political dirt.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The Coming Rally at New Castle To Be Ad dressed by Senator Ingalis.

Special to me Indianapolis Journa. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 26. - There is to be a great Republican rally for the Sixth congressional district, held at New Castle, Henry county, on Monday next, Oct. 29. The speakers are to be Hon. John J. Ingalls, United States Senator from Kansas; ex-Governor Noyes, of Obio; Hcn. R S. Robertson, Lieutenant-governor of Indiana; Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, and Hon. John H. Scanlan, the great Irish orator of Chicago. This will be a great array of talent and distinction for one day's meeting, and will afford, perhaps, the only opportunity for seeing and hearing the great Kansas Senator in this State. The speaking will be done from two or more stands in the fair grounds. The procession is expected to be a very fine one, and it is thought that, should the day be propitious, the

invited, and will be given the position of honor in the procession. The special feature of the meeting is to be a parade of veteran soldiers of the Union. The O., I. & W. railroad take visitors from this city all points between Indianapolis and New Castle at one fare for the round trip, which will be \$1.30 from Indianapolis to New Castle and return. The first train in the morning east over this road leaves the Union Station at 4:10 A. M., and the second at 11 A. M. The first train will be the one to take, as the second will arrive at New Castle too late for the parade, but not too late for the speaking. The returning train leaves New Castle at 8:39 in the evening. The New Castle Republicans are expecting the Indianapolis people to send good delegations to their great meeting. There are no more active or deserving Republicans than Henry county contains, and none that more uniformly and unitedly respond to every call of their Indianapolis brethren. Now is the time for Indianapolis Republicans to reciprocate.

Ferguson and Sweeney at Rushville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Oct. 26 .- At a rousing Republican rally here, a few days ago, addresses were delivered by C. M. Ferguson, delegate-at-large from Texas, and W. Allison Sweeney, of Indianapolis. Mr. Ferguson dwelt at large upon the Southern situation, and handled the Southern Democracy and its system of bulldozing without gloves. He argued that the South had been too leniently dealt with in the laws of reconstruction; that the Hayes policy was too lenient and had proved detrimental to the Republican party of that section. He said bulldozing, ballot-box stuffing and murder had become a part and parcel of the Southern Democracy. He argued that Mr. Mills, of his State, knew nothing practically of the great manufacturing, industries of this country, as he lived with and represented peo-ple among whom manufacturing and skilled labor are strangers.

Mr. Sweeney discussed, in a speech of two hours' duration, the questions of the day. He exhibited, in a clear manner, the issues, tracing the history of the two great parties through their various phases of existence and backing his argument by facts and figures showing that the Democratic party was a party of blunders, of class legislation, and now domineered over by rebels with Cleveland as its figurehead. He contrasted Thorman's attitude in 1868, toward the negro with his vote-catching speech delivered to a few broken down, purchasable would-be politicians a few weeks ago. The house was crowded its utmost espacity, strictest attention was given to the speakers. There was a procession of more than 100 soldiers, who marched in a body to the hall. Several familiar songs were sung, and the meeting broke up in a love-feast on the old-fashioned style. In conclusion, Mr. Gowdy, the county committeeman, made a few appropriate re-

Railroad Men Won't Indorse Palmer, Special to the Indianapolis Journes.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 26 .- The cheap Palmer racket, under the guise of an indorsement by an independent political club of railroad employes, was attempted in this city to-night, but it met with very little encouragement. At first the meeting was advertised in a general way, and later the local Democracy issued circulars and drammed up a fair audience at Union Hall. Hons. F. E. Neely and W. W. Randall were advertised to speak for the railway engineers and brakemen, but the two men who talked signed their names T. J. Canty and George O. Gunderson, from Chicago, Local Democrats were given seats upon the platform. All of Palmer's gauzy promises were recited, and every effort made to entice signatures, partly for him; but when they reached the point of three cheers for Palmer the Republican railway amployees present responded with three loud ones for Fifer, and most of them left the hall. A few Democratic signatures were obtained for appearance sake, and the meeting was adjourned. Mattoon railway employes are too intelligent to be caught with such bait.

Parading Under Difficulties. special to the Indianapolis Journas.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26.—Nothing has happened this campaign that has made Republicans as jubilant as a parade in the rain to-night. It was the third time, having on two former occasions been drowned out. This time they determined to go if they had to swim, and they went through a sea of mud. They had taken the laugh from the Democrats, who had fair weather for their rally on Wednesday, until they concluded to chance the odds as to weather tonight. Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was announced for a speech at one of the opera-houses. and it proved an excellent one to a magnificent audience. In the face of the rain the procession marched the whole route proposed, and it did not march unobserved. The people were prompted by the pluck displayed to turn out under umbrellas and cheer them on their way. By actual count there were 1,384 in line, independent of about 200 borsemen, and there was never a more enthusiastic turn-out in Richmond. Every one is saving if this is what the Republicans can do in the rain, what will they do when they have their rally next week.

Hon, Geo. W. Steele at Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Oct. 26 .- Congressman George W. Steele was to-night tendered a magnificent ovation by the Republicans of Watash. The city hall was packed to the very doors, and many were unable ts gain admission. To this assemblage Major Steele spoke for nearly two hours, making a masterly argument for protection and the cause of Republicanism. He dwelt at length upon the refusal of the Democratic members of Congress to agree to the refunding of the direct tax, and declared that he knew from experience that as much rancor and bitterness existed in the bosoms of Southern members of Congress now as prevailed in the House before the war. The Hazen Glee Club furnished excellent music and the andience applauded the the speaker to the echo. Notwithstanding that on a strict party vote this district is Democratic by five hundred, Democrats freely concede Major Steele's re-election.

Prof. Parr Disgusted with Civil Service. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Oct. 26 .- Prof. Parr, Dean of the DePauw Normal School, delivered a splendid address here this evening to the Lincoln League and public in general. Prof. Parr is one of the independent Republicans who supported Cleveland in 1884, and his actions were based on the promises of civil service reform advocated by the present administration. The utter failure of the Democrats to fulfill any of their pledges has created in him utter disgust and he now is strongly in favor of Harrison. Prof. Parr is considered one of the best-read and most thoroughly posted men of this vicinity, and his readiness with facts and figures to meet all questions is an evidence of his ability. In his speech he roundly scored the administration. and gave some tnanswerable arguments on the tariff question. His whole speech presented a solid phalanx of logical argument which is in-

A Swiss-American Talks Protection. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

MARTINSVILLE, Oct. 26 - David A. Roanev. formerly an employe of an Indianapolis foundry, a Swiss-born American citizen, and now a resident of this place, distributed some dodgers early in the week saying that he would address the people at the court-house last night on the subject of labor and tariff. Mr. Roaney has always been a Democrat, and a great many Democrats turned out, thinking his remarks would be in the interest of their cause. He was of the peasant class and told of having worked for 6 cents a day and board. Finally he came to this country, and directly after landing ne received \$2.50 a day for working in a foundry. Mr. Roaney does not claim to be an orator, but explained his experience and views in a simple and concise manner. Mr. Ronney, in closing his speech, exhorted the laboring men to vote for Harrison and Morton and protection to home

Noves, Griffiths and Wilton at Washington Special to the Indianapolis / ngrnes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- Notwithstanding the day opened with a drizzling rain, 5,000 Republicans gathered here to-day to listen to speeches by Hon. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio; J. L. Griffiths. of Indianapolis, and Hon. Edward Wilton, of Brazil. The procession, which was a mile in length, included eighteen glee-club wagons and numerous floats, including a cage on which two persons sat stuffing a ballet box, representing Coy and Bernhamer, the tally-sheet forgers. meeting will be the largest ever held in eastern
Indiana. All uniformed or other Republican
clubs, ladies' clubs, glee clubs, drum corps,
bands, etc., etc. are cordially invited. The
Tippecanoe clubs of 1840 voters are especially
Tourist the day be proportions, the
Coy and Bernamber, the taily-freet forgers.
General Noyes spoke at the wigwam in the afternoon, and Mr. Wilton at a hall, both buildings being crowded to suffocation. No such an
cutpouring of voters has been known in this
tippecanoe clubs of 1840 voters are especially

is speaking to a crowded house at the operahouse, and Mr. Wilton is entertaining a crowd of 1,000 persons at the wigwam, and the enthusiasm is unbounded.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 26 .- The thirteenth Re-

publican speech of the campaign was delivered

in the opera-house to-night by Attorney gen-

the campaign has opened-more than any other

taxation being as high as it was last year, be-

cause of the deficiencies in their appropriations

previous to the last Legislature, and strongly

defended the wise and necessary expenditure

for the building and maintaining of the Sol-

Hon. John G. Berkshire's Candidacy.

We all know who and what John G. Berk-

shire is. A native of Switzerland county, a

blacksmith by trade, he studied law by the

light of his forge, and has risen to rank with

the eminent attorneys of the State. True as

steel, honest and kind, cordial and sincere, with

profound common sense and homely wit, rein-

forced by study and research, John G. Berk-

shire is much such a man, and as such he

merits the undivided support of all southern

Indiana. Those of us who are his neighbors

and acquaintances know his worth. As we

prize his integrity, his noble manhood, and the

value of his career as an example to our youth,

we should give expression to it by supporting

him for the non-partiesn office for which he is

a candidate. John G. Berkshire is entitled to

Will Attempt to Use Fraudulent Tickets.

ELKHART, Oct. 26 .- A Democratic scheme to

defraud, that is new to this section at least, has

appeared here, and will probably be worked if

possible. The scheme consists in attempting to

induce more poorly informed Republicans to

place a large paster bearing the names of Harri-

son and Morton over the names of Cleveland

and Thurman on Democratic tickets, thus en-

dupe that he is voting for the head of the Re-

ticket is Democratic, entirely ignorant of the

fact that the electors have anything to do with

the matter, or that they are unaffected by the

transaction. The pasters are known to be in

the city, but if any attempt is made to use them

Jay County's Biggest Rally.

PORTLAND, Oct. 26.-The largest political

demonstration ever held in Portland took place

to-day, by the Republicans, to hear General

Gibson, of Ohio, and General Shanks, of this

place. Fully twenty-five thousand people were

in attendance, representing delegations from

Coldwater, O.; Ridgeville, Ind., and from every

township in Jay county. The industrial parade

was a great feature, representing every trade,

and was three miles long. Another feature was

a procession of first voters, there being four

hundred. Senator John Sherman's meeting

here on Nov. I, promises to be a big affair.

Large delegations will attend from the five ad-

joining counties, and half fare has been secured

Raum, Noison and Thayer at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 26.—The citizens of Roches

ter and vicinity were treated to three good Re-

publican speeches yesterday. Gen. Green B

Raum spoke in the afternoon. He is a very

logical reasoner, and deals with the issues in a

clear manner. In the evening General Nelson

dealt with the national issues. It was one o

his characteristic speeches, and had good effect.

Geo. H. Thayer, jr., our candidate for Sepator,

spoke upon the State issues, devoting consider-

able time to the benevolent institutions. He

created a very favorable impression. Nothing

has done more to awaken the people than the

State issues, and in Fulton county they are re-

Chase and Hollowell at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 26. -Rev. Ira J. Chase, the

Republican candidate for Lieutenant-governor.

and Col. J. R. Hollowell, of Kansas, appeared

here to-night and addressed 2,500 people in

Evans Hall. The speakers, both of whom are

veterans of the lase war, were escorted to

the hall by the Veteran Soldiers'

Republican Club. A large portion of those who

assembled to hear the addresses were old

soldiers, and all were impressed with the re-

marks heard. The speeches were excellent

efforts and worthy the utterance of such worthy

men. The meeting was none the less enthu-

siastic because of Governor Porter's visit the

Hon. E. B. Reynolds at Muncie.

MUNCIE, Oct. 26.-Again this evening a large

enthusiastic audience gathered

Republican headquarters, in

Anthony Block, to hear Hon. E. B.

Reynolds, the distinguished temperance

advocate. He made a rousing speech, and ap-

plause that was almost deafening was heard at

every good point of his excellent speech. Mr

Revnolds asserted that he was in favor of tem-

perance, but not of prohibition. The meeting

closed with three rousing cheers for Harrison

Foulke and Bridgland at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, Oct. 26 .- Wm. Dudley Foulke,

of Richmond, spoke at Glenwood, in the eastern

portion of this county, to a large audience last

night. And to-night the court-room in this city

was crowded to hear him on the State issues.

His arraignment of the Democratic party for their faithless conduct and prostitution of the

benevolent institutions was most severe, and

yet true to history. Col. J. A. Bridgeland also

addressed the audience, comparing the condition

of labor in America with what he saw while

A Jeff Davis Democrat.

Belleville, Oct. 26. - The Democrats of East

Liberty township, Hendricks county, have

capped the climax. They have appointed as

chairman of the central committee, one Elson

Duncan, who says he would rather vote for

Jeff Davis any time than for Ben Harrison. He

draws a pension and claims to have been a

Union soldier. He can neither read nor write.

A Successful Rally at Xonia.

XENIA. Oct. 26 .- The Republican rally bere

to-day, was a magnificent success. Large dele-

gations from Peru and Marion were in attend

ance. A huge torch-light procession was this

evening's feature. Addresses were delivered by Hon. W. S. Kenworthy, of Iowa, Senator Van Vorhis and Hon. James N. Tyner.

Judge Denny at Madison,

Madison, Oct. 26.-Hon. George Denny, one

of Kentucky's most distinguished living sons,

addressed a large audience here to-night, mak-

ing an able, eloquent argument for Harrison and

protection, being roundly applauded. He spoke

last night in Milton, and to-morrow night will

Other Meetings.

TABOR, Oct. 26. - The Republicans of Tabor

held their only rally to-day, which was a great

success. They raised a Harrison and Morton

pole, 170 feet high, after which they were ad

dressed by Hon. Jas. N. Templer, of Muncie

who delivered a speech to an aundience of 500

persons. After the meeting two old-time Demo-

LAWRENCEBURG, Oct. 26 -Last evening Hon.

Judge W. A. Moore, of Greensburg, made one of

the best speeches of the campaign to the Home

Market Republican Club, of this place. The

clut-room was filled with anxious listeners, who

loudly applauded when the Judge made a telling

point. His subject was the tariff, and his speech

showed him to have made himself master of the

GOODLAND, Oct. 26 .- W. E. Humphrey, of

Crawfordsville, has just closed a successful

canvas of Newton county, which has resulted in much good for the party. Although Mr.

Humphrey is a young man, yet he handles the tariff and other questions with effectiveness. His epeeches were listened to by large audiences

and were regarded as among the best of the

crats declared for Harrison and protection.

Special to the Indisaspolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

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Special to the Indianspolis Journal

Specials to the Indianapolis Journal:

speak at Carre'lton.

and Morton.

consul in France.

special to the Indianapolis Journes.

ceiving their share of attention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

the scheme will undoubtedly be revealed.

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

on both railroads.

diers' Homes.

Madison Courier.

your vote, good reader.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

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publicans at Moreland on Tuesday night. The speaker handled the Democracy without gloves, and discussed the free-trade policy of Cleveland in a most able manner for two hours. This meeting was a grand success, and the 800 Republicans in attendance went home filled with

Attorney-General Hunt at Mattoon, Ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The most enthusiastic meeting of the compaign was addressed at the opera-house, on Wednesday night, by J. W. Ivey, of Nebraska; Wm. M. Marine, of Maryeral George Hunt, to a large audience. This land, and John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis. The made the fifty-seventh speech he has made since house was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Griffiths especially made a most favorable impression, and his eloquent address provoked the man in the State; and that he is in such great greatest cheering. demand is an evidence that he makes a splendid speech. Touching on the national issues in general, he paid particular attention to the State canvass, and plainly showed how the Democrats are, in fact, responsible for the rate of State

HONEY CREEK, Oct. 26 -The Republicans had a raily here yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Henry U. Johnson, of Richmond. Several delegations from neighboring towns were present, as were also many Democrats who gave close attention to Mr. Johnson's two hours' speech. He discussed State issues, touching lightly on the tariff, and closing with a eulogy on Harrison and Hovey's war record. Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio, delivered a telling speech on national issues at Hagerstown, on Wednesday night. A large crowd greated him and the enthusiasm was great

Political Scraps. The Democratic attempt to hold a meeting of colored men at Washington was a failure. Two colored orators were imported, but not a single negro turned out to listen to them.

Col. A. M. Hardy's residence, at Washington,

was the object of an assault from Democratic hoodiums, Toursday night. Several stones were thrown at a picture of General Harrison that bung in Col. Hardy's window. Abington subscribers to the Richmond Tele-

gram complain that Democratic free-trade documents are inclosed in their papers when delivered to them, and accuse the postmaster at that place with tampering with the mail. Peter Miller, more than sixty years of age,

and a life-long Democrat, of Martinsville, bas openly declared for Harrison and Morton, and protection to home industries. Mr. Miller is a German, and for many years was identified as a business man of that city. It has been stated that Marion Wallack, of

Germantown, and his four brothers would vote for Cleveland. The fact is that all of Mr. Wallack's brothers are dead, the last one having died eight years ago, and the whole family never voted anything but a Democratic ticket in their Judge Holman, the "Great Objector," has been dubbed with a new name by the people of Madideavoring to create the impression with the

son. He is now called the "Great Promiser," because he is promising pensions to soldiers for votes, some of whom have received the same promises for the last three campaigns, but have not yet received their pensions. Hon. Marcus R. Sulzer, member of the Re-

publican State central committee, is home at Madison, from a tour of Mr. Holman's district. He believes it will make the best showing it has ever made for the Republicans in a presidential campaign, and that the probabilities are that the people of that district will cut Holman's majority down to zero.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Boston, yesterday, in the suit of Mrs. Myra Beale against Dr. Augustin Thompson, of Lowell, for \$50,000, for having alienated her husband's affections, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her \$30,000 damages. At Kertesville, Mo., James Talmage, son of the late A. A. Talmage, general manager of the Wabash railway, was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing a telegraph operator named C. P. Tidd, one year ago, and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Grace Church, Providence, has called as its rector, to succeed Rev. Dr. Greer, Rev. Charles Henry Babcock, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Columbus, O. Dr. Babcock is a native of New Haven, is forty-three years old, and was formerly rector of old St. Mark's Church, Boston. Dr. Robert Leonard, associate judge of Car-

bon county, Pennsylvania, was killed on the Lehigh Valley railroad, Thursday, near Glen Onoko. It is supposed that while walking on the track, there being no other route in that vicinity, he stepped out of the way of one train and directly in front of another. At Jackson, Tenn., Wednesday night, Walter Howard, a negro porter for the Southern Ex-

press Company, shot and seriously wounded policeman J. E. Owens, who was attempting to arrest the negro. Howard had robbed the express office and was making his escape. He is at large but will be pursued until captured, baving only a slight start. Both political parties had meetings Thursday night, at St. Joseph, Mo., and paraded the

streets until after midnight. About that hour a fourteen-year-old colored boy, named Gordon, was shot and fatally wounded, the shot coming from the ranks of the Democratic paraders. Whether the shot was intended or accidental is not known. All the paraders were armed with pistols, guns and blank cartridges.

A Paris, Ky., dispatch says that a north-bound train on the Kentucky Central railroad left the track at the junction of the Richmond extension, near that place. Engineer Robert Black jumped and was fatally injured. Elmore Bryan, a passenger, of London, O., was on the platform and was fatally injured. John Ryan, brakeman, was severely injured; also, J. J. Allen, engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, who was a passenger.

A TARIFF EXPERIENCE.

A Leaf from the Lesson of History-The Tariff of 1816. Chicago Industrial World When the war of 1812 was seen to be inevita-

ble, Congress, feeling the need of additional revenue, doubled all the permanent duties imports. These doubled rates were continued in force until the passage of the tariff of April 27, 1816. England was then the workshop of the world, from which all countries satisfied their needs; and she being our enemy, our commercial intercourse with foreign nations during hostilities was reduced to such petty proportions that we were thrown native resources for the bulk of supply of manufactured articles. This unavoidable self-reliance served as mighty stimulus to industrial activity at home. The extreme scarcity of numerous commodities so raised their prices as to offer the strongest inducement to domestic capital and labor to undertake the production of those things. Then the American genius for invention, unrivaled throughout the globe, found an encouraging field for the exercise of its faculties. Laborsaving appliances were multipled and widely introduced, more especially in New England New York and Pennsylvania. One after another, in large numbers, factories and shops were established for the manufacture of wool, cotton, flax, bemp and other fibers. Furnaces, forges foundries and machine-shops dotted the landscape as by magic. Various other industries were set on foot. In 1813 it was computed that our diversified manufactures were \$200,000,000 in value, with a population of about 8,000,000, whereas the manufactures in England, in 1787, with a population of 8,500,000, had amounted to only \$266,000,000. Such a development of na-ive resources was unprecedented in the United States, and it was enthusiastically hailed as a

But a transformation took place soon after peace had displaced war. England, freed by the downfall of Bonaparte from the restraints of military campaigns in Europe, seized the opportunity to inundate this country with her manufactures at slaughtered prices with a view to break down her rivals in the United States. This freshet-like influx of foreign goods is made manifest to the eye in the statistical record

IMPORTS PER CAPITA. Value Imports. Population.

\$22,005,00**0** 7,818,000 12,965,000 113,041,274 3,131,000 17.08 147,103,000 8,614,000 The amount of \$17.08 of imports for each man, woman, and child in the whole country, as was the case in fiscal year 1816, was never before equaled in our history, nor has it been ever since. Within two years the consumption of foreign articles by the American people had been multiplied very nearly eleven times. The result was stunning and prostrating to our home manufacturers, who began to appeal to Congress for protection against destructive foreign competition. It became plain that the double duties. unaided by the restrictions imposed upon European rivalry by the war, were insufficient to shield our domestic industries from injurious outside influences, yet the tariff of 1816, with apparent blindness to that vital fact, was framed in general on a large range of duties much lower than those of the act of 1812 and thus failed to erect any barrier against encroschment from abroad; for the excess o imports over exports, in the fiscal years 1817 and 1818, amounted to \$40,047,298, with less than

Mathew Carey, an eye-witness, and a man of the highest character, wrote about the ruinous consequences of the enormous importations as follows: "A general stagnation took place. The means of payment in the interior of the country were soon exhausted, and conveyed to the sea-board, and thence transported to Europe. Remittances from the country wholly failed, and and were regarded as among the best of the campaign.

Moreland, Oct. 26.—Hon. Jas. N. Templer, of hiuncie. addressed a rousing meeting of Re-

enormous sacrifices. Bankruptcies, to an extent rarely paralleled, took place in Philadelphia New York and elsewhere. Scarcely a day passed in the first city for some time without one or two. The first inquiry, when two commercial friends met, was 'Any new failures to-day?" A committee of the Pennsylvania Senate reported, Jan. 29, 1820, a frightful condition of affairs, part of which was "a general suspension of labor, the only legitimate source of wealth. in our cities and towns, by which thousands of our most useful citizens are rendered destigute of the means of support, and are reduced to the

extremity of poverty and despair." Industrial paralysis, numerous bankruptsies, rumous excrifices under the sheriff's bammer, general scarcity of money, usurlous extortions, innumerable law suits, overflow of the prisons with insolvent debtors, and universal distress were constant features of that period of collapse. In these circumstances we have another signal illustration of the folly of allowing foreign trade to regulate itself. A nation without a protective tariff will be sure to import more than it exports, until the specie and public securities are absorbed and carried out of the country to discharge adverse commercial balances, and the people are mpoverished and suffering.

The Man and the State. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The talking season is over in Indianapolis, and is succeeded by preparations for the barves's season. The talking season was one of sowing and planting, and sound were the thoughts and patriotic the sentiments which Harrison, the eader, scattered broadcast in his numerous impromptu speeches. But it is announced that hereafter he will abstain from speech-making and most wisely. Nothing that he could here after say would add to the repute which he has gained as the most ready, most genial and most versatile of political speakers. His elegant and pithy welcomes and responses to visiting delegations have been read wherever newspapers are read, and have been as universally admired as

What a wonderful record he has made! Unfriendly critics have neither discovered an erros of speech, nor a questionable sentiment, nor a blunder in policy. Daily, and often several times a day, he has spoken words of cheer to the Republican party, and not once, whether the subject were the intricate one of tariff of the delicate one of the relation of labor to capital, or the burning one of suppression of the vote in the Southern tier has he said aught which the Democrats could utilize against him. He has imparted a genial personality to the campain in a manper not equaled since Lincoln's day. He had not lost a friend or made an enemy by a careless or heartless word in all the trials to which he has been subject. To the contrary, many a one who has heard or read his speeched has been converted frem political hostility to political and personal friendship. And now he

enters upon a period of well won rest.

It would be scandalous if a man who has thus endeared himself to the people should lose the vote of his own State by bribery or by imported repeaters. With a fair election Indiana is as sure for Harrison as Maine is. It now becomes the duty of the Republican party in Indiana te organize for the suppression of bribery and the prevention of fraud. The rest of the work in the State has been done, and well done.

Bringing Out a Tariff Point.

Two Milwaukee men lately going to their work, talked as most men do at present, of the all-absorbing question of the tariff.

"I would have free trade," said one, a skilled mechanic and daily wage-easner, "because with the world's needs to supply we would have abundant work for all our shops "Are you a trades-union man?" his companion sked abruptly and with seeming irrelevancy.

"Of course I am." "Why!" "Because if I were not I might now be work! ng for a \$1 a day. "And what do you call the root principle of trades-unionism? Is that free trade, or is it pro-

tection?" This was enough for the free trade mechanic, In the terse illustration given, the real truth of the situation in its relation to every wage-earner was flashed upon him and will stay by him. He saw what had been his stupid error, and was honest enough to own that he saw it. The beneficent primary idea out of which trades-unionism grew was mutual protection nothing else. The Republican party in this campaign stands for precisely the same idea,

Battle with a Hawk,

except that it seeks to include the toilers of

every name and throughout the Nation, instead of those of a particular craft.

Reading (Pa.) Special. James P. Schaeffer, of Rockland, a village near this city, will never forget his experience with a hawk yesterday. He was driving bis team toward Fleetwood, and noticed a hawk soaring above him. He stopped the team and was looking with wonder upon the bird's aerial evolutions, when it suddenly lessened the circumference of the circle in which it was flying, and poised itself, descended to the ground with a lightning-like rapidity, alighting within three feet of where the astonished farmer sat on his wagon. It showed fight, and Mr. Schaeffer aceepting the challenge, jumped to the ground with a club in his hand, and attacked it. The hawk, not at all daunted, met bim with beak and talons strong and pointed, and it was only after a desperate fight, during which the hawk inflicted wounds of a serious nature about Mr. Schaeffer's eyes, face and hands, that he succeeded in killing it. The bird measured five feet and six inches from tip to tip, and Mr. Schaeffer freely admits that he would have stood no ch ance at all had he not had a club.

Changes in the Prohibition Vote.

Some surprising intelligence comes from the interior of the State regarding the changes in the Prohibition vote. If the reports are at all reliable-and they do not differ materially in the different sections-more than 50 per cent. of the Republicans who have been in that movement are now back within the old party lines. and in many instances their places have been taken by Democrats who are unable to follow their party on the liquor question. This information has been obtained by a careful canvass of the districts outside the cities, and goes somewhat beyond what I was able to find in my personal inquiries at different points. It seems probable that the third-party recruits from the Republican ranks will not this year number more than one-half those who voted that way in 1884. The Prohibition campaign has had no such encouragement this year in any quarter as it then had.

Mr. Blaine's Impression. New York Mail and Express.

He said to a reporter: "I have been through part of the West, as you know, and I feel confident of a Republican victory. In eleven counties of Indiana which I know of I was assured of large Republican gains. In my audiences I noticed one thing: there were unusually large numbers of workingmen in the places where I spoke, and they appeared in earnest."

"What apprared to be their understanding of the nature of the campaign?" "That it was the battle of the American workingmen in defense of his home and of the integrity of American institutions."

## It is Absurd

For people to expect a cure for Indigestion, unless they refrain from eating what is unwholesome; but if anything will sharpen the appetite and give tone to the digestive organs, it is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Thousands all over the land testify to the merits of this medicine.

Mrs. Sarah Burroughs, of 248 Eighth street, South Boston, writes: "My husband has taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for Dyspepsia and torpid liver, and has been greatly benefited."

A Confirmed Dyspeptic.

C. Canterbury, of 141 Franklin st., Boston, Mass., writes, that, suffering for years from Indigestion, he was at last induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla and, by its use, was entirely cured.

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of High street, Holyoke, Mass., suffered for over a year from Dyspepsia, so that she could not eat substantial food, became very weak, and was unable to care for her family. Neither the medicines prescribed by physicians, nor any of the remedies advertised for the cure of Dyspepsia, helped her, until she commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Three bottles of this medicine," she writes. "cured me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; aiz bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.